

begging him to endeavor to preserve for the Marshal the endowment which had been given him in the kingdom of Naples. As soon as Macdonald was informed of this circumstance he waited upon Madame Moreau, thanked her for her kind intentions, but at the same time informed her that he should disavow all knowledge of her letter, as the request it contained was entirely averse to his principles. The Marshal did, in fact, write the following letter to M. de Blacas : — "I hasten to inform you, sir, that it was not with my consent that Madame Moreau wrote to you, and I beg you will take no step that might expose me to a refusal. The King of Naples owes me no recompense for having beaten his army, revolutionized his kingdom, and forced him to retire to Sicily." Such conduct was well worthy of the man who was the last to forsake Napoleon in 1814, and the last to rejoin him, and that without the desire of accepting any appointment in 1815. M. de Blacas, who was himself much surprised at Macdonald's letter, communicated it to the King of Naples, whose answer deserves to be recorded. It was as follows : — "If I had not imposed a law upon myself to acknowledge none of the French endowments, the conduct of Marshal Macdonald would have induced me to make an exception in his favor." It is gratifying to see *i* ^Tinces such scrupulous observers of the laws they make for the nselves!

About the end of August, 1815, as I was walking on the Boulevard des Capucines, I had the pleasure of meeting Eapp, whom I had not seen for a long time. He had just come out of the house of Lagrene*e, the artist, who was painting his portrait. I was on foot, and Eapp's carriage was waiting, so we both stepped into it, and set off to take a drive in the Bois de Boulogne. We had a great deal to say to each other, for we had not met since the great events of the two Restorations. The reason of this was, that in 1814 I passed a part of the year at Sens, and since the occurrences of March, 1815, Bapp himself had been absent from Paris. I found him perfectly resigned to his change of position, though indulging in a few oaths against the foreigners. Rapp was not one of those generals who betrayed the King on the 20th of March.